

"This species does not appear to be adapted to hot tropical seacoasts, but it seems to be distinctly subtropical in character. It may succeed in moist subtropical regions, such as Florida, where other types of cherries do not thrive."

44886 and 44887. MARTYNIA spp. Martyniaceæ.

From La Mortola, Ventimiglia, Italy. Presented by Mr. Joseph Benbow, superintendent, La Mortola gardens. Received June 13, 1917.

Introduced for the plant-breeding experiments of Prof. David M. Mottier, Bloomington, Ind.

44886. MARTYNIA LOUISIANA Mill.

Unicorn plant.

(*M. proboscidea* Glox.)

An ascending or prostrate annual, with branches 2 to 3 feet in length and large roundish leaves 4 to 12 inches wide. The dull white or yellowish flowers are $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches long, occurring in short, loose, terminal racemes, and the fruit is a more or less fleshy capsule 4 to 6 inches long at maturity, with a beak equaling or exceeding the body. It is a native of the United States, excepting in the North and East. (Adapted from *Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture*, vol. 4, p. 2005.)

44887. MARTYNIA LUTEA Lindl.

A pale annual, with roundish, heart-shaped leaves and large greenish yellow flowers with orange interiors, occurring in erect, few-flowered racemes. The fruit is a woody, boat-shaped capsule with two beaks 2 inches in length. It is a native of Brazil and has been cultivated in European greenhouses for the sake of the showy flowers. (Adapted from *Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture*, vol. 4, p. 2005.)

44888. MELIA FLORIBUNDA Carr. Meliaceæ.

From Nice, France. Presented by Dr. A. Robertson Proschowsky. Received June 13, 1917.

This species is considered by some to be a very floriferous and precocious form of the China tree (*Melia azedarach*), but the plant grown in the United States under this name is a bushy species 8 or 10 feet high, with pinnate leaves composed of lanceolate or oblong-lanceolate, taper-pointed leaflets. It is said to begin to bloom when 1 or 2 feet high and is an ornamental adapted to the southern United States. (Adapted from *Bailey, Standard Cyclopedia of Horticulture*, vol. 4, p. 2025.)

44889. CARICA PAPAYA L. Papayaceæ.

Papaya.

From Santa Barbara, Isle of Pines, West Indies. Presented by Mr. R. G. Rice. Received June 14, 1917.

"Very fine quality; the fruits weigh from 4 to $7\frac{3}{4}$ pounds each." (*Rice.*)

44890 and 44891.

From Bogota, Colombia. Presented by Mr. George E. Child. Received June 14, 1917.

44890. ACHRAS ZAPOTA L. Sapotaceæ.

Sapodilla.

(*A. zapota* L.)

A small, symmetrical tree, 25 to 30 feet high, with leathery, dark-green, shiny leaves and round or oblong fleshy fruits, resembling in outward appearance a smooth-skinned brown potato. It is a native of tropical Amer-